

Editorial  
Review  
Art of

— Encyclopedic dev-

WANDELL'S  
Master Builders

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ISSN 0898-2603  
Volume 18(2)



TO THE  
LOVERS  
OF  
ARCHITECTURE.

Reader,

**A**S in all things Order is to be observed that we may avoid Confusion, or else they will be a Chaos, as the Poets fancy; So especially in this excellent Art of Architecture it is requisite that every part and member have its right Order and due Proportion: And there having been many Masters who have with great Care and Industry brought this Art to a

A 2

greatest Perfection, among whom  
this famous Master *Vincent Scamozzi*, Chief Builder of the Magnificent  
City of *Venice*, deserves to be  
placed in the first and chiefest rank  
by the consent of all Judicious Artists.  
Therefore for the benefit of  
our own Nation, and that it may be  
made most useful for all Artificers  
in Building, and Lovers and Practi-  
tioners in this most useful Art; who  
are or may be employed in Royal  
and Magnificent Structures. The  
larger Book is here reduced into a  
smaller Volume, and the Author  
his given Parts divided into Mi-  
nutes; whereby the Principal Rules  
of Architecture are made plain to  
ordinary Capacities by *Foachym Schuym* an Ingenious Artist. And  
for your better understanding, take  
notice, that by Model is signified  
the Measure of the whole Dia-  
ter

ter of the Column: as for example:  
Let the Diameter be 18, 16, or 12  
Inches, which shall be the Model  
divided into 60 Equal Parts or Mi-  
nutes, (as you may see in the Diago-  
nal Scale ensuing) by using which  
Measure all the Parts of the said  
Column shall be Proportionable:  
And this dividing of the Column in-  
to 60 Equal Parts or Minutes shall  
be used to all the Columns. Also here  
is added the Description and Use of  
an Ordinary Joynt-Rule fitted with  
Lines for the ready finding the  
Lengths and Angles of Rafters and  
Hips and Collar-Beams in any  
Square or Bevelling Roofs at any  
Pitch, and the ready drawing the  
Architrave, Frieze and Cornice in  
any Order, with other useful Con-  
clusions by the said Rule.

In this Edition, that the Book may  
be the more compleat, you have a  
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To the Reader.

Treatise containing the Ground-Rules of Architecture, being the Substance of what was writ of it by the Learned and Judicious Sir *Henry Wotton* in his Elements of Architecture, with the Figures of the *Roman* and *Corinthian* Stately Capitals, with Stair-Cases and Chimney-Pieces.

Accept favourably, and judge impartially.

Farewell.

# The Description of the Scale, and its Use in dividing of the Parts in the Co- lumn easily found out, agreeing with the Measure of the Author. Author.

Scale. and  
1780

D. The

1783  
No. I. 1780 1783

The height of the uppermost Line A B is taken from the *Tuscan* Cornice (in the sixth Plate) and is divided into  $4\frac{3}{8}$  parts: draw a Line straight up so long as you will, as C A, and divide into 5 equal parts, then divide the uppermost fifth part into 8 parts, and take 7 of them, and setting one foot of the Compasses in the Point C, and the other foot to the uppermost seventh part, draw an Arch of a Circ'e from that seventh part so far as the Line A B may be set on it from A to B, and draw a Line sloping from B to C, and draw every fifth part with the Compasses between the two Lines A C and B C; the undermost drawn Line G L is 1 part, H M 2 parts, I N 3 parts, K O 4 parts of the Line A B divided into  $4\frac{3}{8}$  parts: then to divide the parts so, you must see what use you have thereof in your Cornice, and divide the Line A B into so many parts as there is occasion, as in 3 parts: so draw a Line  $\frac{1}{3}$  from the point C, and into 4 parts, and draw a Line  $\frac{1}{4}$  from the point C, and then into 5, and draw a Line  $\frac{1}{5}$  from the point C. Then to strike out the small members of the Cornice, set the Compasses from H to the Line  $\frac{1}{3}$ , the which will give  $\frac{1}{3}$  parts of the Line A B, then follows  $\frac{1}{6}$ : therefore set your Compasses on F and the Line  $\frac{1}{3}$ , then have you the  $\frac{1}{6}$  part, next follows the part 1: therefore set your Compasses from G to L, the which is 1 part: then set the Compasses on G and the Line  $\frac{1}{5}$ , the which is then  $\frac{1}{5}$  parts, then set your Compasses on F and  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and add that to G L, and it makes toge her  $1\frac{1}{8}$  parts, then follow two parts  $\frac{1}{8}$ , then set the Compasses from I to the Line  $\frac{1}{4}$ , the which is  $\frac{1}{4}$  parts, then on F and  $\frac{1}{3}$ , which is  $\frac{1}{6}$  parts, then on H and  $\frac{1}{3}$ , which is  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and on G and the Line  $\frac{1}{4}$ , which is  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and do the like with every member of the Cornice and the Base, as you may see plainly in the sixth Figure.

26. 31.

### No. II.

The Slope Line PQR is upon the Cornice of Composita, which is to be divided into 7 and  $\frac{1}{2}$  parts, and one half twelfth part  $7\frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{2}$  and may be drawn after the same manner, as with the Dorick Ionick and Corinthian, as you see plainly in the 24:th Figure.

### No. III.

The Author gives well the dividing the members in general of the Ornament, Impost and Arch with the Base and Cimacia, but not so plain in particular how much every member must be. There have been several Lovers of the Art have endeavoured to find out the dividing of the minutes. So I thought necessary to put the minutes to it, and of the same to make a Scale. And for to make the Scale right, divide your Model into 6 parts on one side, and divide the other side into 10 parts, and so draw your Lines Diagonal ways, after the manner of the draught of the Diagonal Scale in the next leaf ensuing. So is your Scale made by which all the members are easily and rightly divided.

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The



THE  
DESCRIPTION  
Of the five Orders of  
*of the five orders of*  
**Architecture,**

And first  
*of the Tuscan Order.*

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Note, that the Numbers in the several Divisions with  
the following Explanations, refer to the Figures in  
the Book, as they are marked from 1 to 40.

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I.

**I**N the first Figure here is shown the several Orders of Columns how they differ from each other, and how high every one must be.

The *Tuscan* must be  $2\frac{1}{4}$  Models high; whereof the Pedestal must be  $2\frac{7}{8}$  Model, or 1 Model  $52\frac{1}{2}$  minutes: the Column must be  $7\frac{1}{2}$  Models, the Ornament must be  $1\frac{1}{2}$  Model, and so the Ornament is one fourth of the height of the Column, and the Pedestal also is one fourth of the height of the Column.

B.

## The Mirror of Architecture.

The *Dorick* must be 12 Models 53  $\frac{5}{8}$  minutes high; whereof the Pedestal must have 2 Models and 16 minutes; the Column must be 8  $\frac{1}{2}$  Models; the Ornament must be 2  $\frac{1}{8}$  Models; so the Ornament is one fourth of the height of the Column, and the Pedestal is 3  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the height of the Column.

The *Ionick* must be 13 Models high; whereof the Pedestal must have 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  Models; the Column must have eight Models and three fourths; the Ornament must have 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  Model: and so the Ornament comes to be one fifth part of the height of the Column, and the Pedestal 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the height of the Column.

The *Roman* or the *Composita* must be 14  $\frac{5}{10}$  Models high, or 14 Models 42 minutes; whereof the Pedestal must be 3 Models; the Column 9  $\frac{1}{4}$  Models; and the Ornament must have 1  $\frac{12}{20}$  Model, or 1 Model and 57 minutes: so the Ornament comes to be one fifth part of the height of the Column, and the Pedestal 3  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the height of the Column.

The *Corinthian* must be 15  $\frac{1}{3}$  Models high; whereof the Pedestal must be 3  $\frac{1}{3}$  Models, the Column must be 10 Models; the Ornament must have 2 Models: and so the Ornament comes to be one fifth part of the height of the Column, and the Pedestal one third of the height of the Column.

## II.

If you would make Galleries without the Pedestal, you must take the height of 9  $\frac{1}{8}$  Models to make the work the more stately; so you may make one gross Base under of  $\frac{1}{2}$  Model: the breadth must be 11  $\frac{2}{3}$  Models; the middle inter-Column must be 3 Models; the inter-Column of either side must be 2  $\frac{1}{3}$  models. But if you will make them of six Columns, they must be 18  $\frac{1}{3}$  Models, and of eight Columns, they must be 25 Models: the height for the lights of the Gate must be  $\frac{2}{7}$  of the height of the Column, with his Architrave and Frieze, and comes to 4 Models and 59 minutes; and the breadth is  $\frac{2}{7}$ ; the height is 2 models and 29  $\frac{1}{2}$  minutes: The Ornament must be one fourth of the height of the lights, the door is 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  Model.

## III. The

III.

The *Tuscan* Arch must be 3 Models and 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  minutes wide; the Pilasters under to the foot of the Column must be 3 $\frac{1}{4}$  minutes; the height to the top of the Impost is 5 models and 16 minutes; the Impost is 27 minutes high, divided into 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; the small Arch or Bow is 26 minutes divided into 8 parts: the Arch must make an half Circle, and somewhat more then  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the Model; and for the projecture of the Impost to diminish the sight. Upon the right and left side you must make Windows; of the middle Gate the Key-piece is 40 minutes high.

IV.

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If you will make the *Tuscan* Gallery with the Pedestal, the whole height must be 11 $\frac{1}{4}$  Models, and the breadth 13 $\frac{2}{3}$  models of both the outermost Columns distance, whereof the middle inter-Column must be 3 models 40 minutes; the inter-Columns on the right and the left side must be 3 Models; But if you make the Gallery of 6 Columns, they must be 21 $\frac{2}{3}$  models; and if they be of eight Columns, they must be 29 $\frac{2}{3}$  models: The height for the lights of the Gate must be  $\frac{2}{7}$  parts of the under-edge of the Pedestal, to the upper edge of the Friese, and 6 models and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  minutes; and the breadth is  $\frac{2}{7}$  parts, and is 3 Models and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  minute: the Ornament must be one fourth of the height of the lights of the Door, and is 1 model and 31 minutes, whereof the Architrave must 30 $\frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the Friese 24 $\frac{3}{4}$  minutes; the Cornice 36 $\frac{1}{2}$  minutes.

V.

The *Tuscan Arch* is in distance from one Pedestal to the other 4 models 20 minutes; the Pilaster on the Foot of the Column is 40 minutes; the height from under the Pedestal, to the upper edge of the Impost, is 6 models,  $12\frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the height of the Impost is  $4\frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the Arch or Bow is 29 minutes; the Key-piece in the Arch is 50 minutes high; the Arch is higher  $\frac{1}{2}$  a Circle and 10 minutes for the projection of the Impost: there the Arch begins, divided into 5 parts, 4 of the same are for the lights of the Door of the principal Gate, and is 5 models and 5 minutes; the breadth of the lights is 2 models  $3\frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the Ornament is 1 model  $16\frac{1}{2}$  minutes high, whereof the Architrave must have  $25\frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the Frieze  $20\frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the Cornice  $30\frac{1}{2}$  minutes: or divide the Ornament 1 model 16 minutes in fifteen parts, and give five to the Architrave, four the Frieze, six the Cornice.

VI.

The sixth shews the particular members of the *Tuscan Column*: On the right side have we the Pedestal and the Base: the Pedestal is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the height of the Column, and comes to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  model, which must be divided into 5 parts; whereof give the under *Cimacium* and the Plineth  $1\frac{1}{3}$  of the *Treco*, make  $2\frac{2}{3}$ ; the upper *Cimacium* 1 part, the upper *Cimacium* is  $22\frac{1}{2}$  minutes: divided in  $5\frac{1}{2}$  parts, the Base is  $\frac{1}{2}$  a model, and is to be divided into 5 parts. Under the body of the Column is one small list of  $\frac{1}{2}$  part, making 3 minutes: of the left side is the Ornament and the Capital; the Capital is  $\frac{1}{2}$  model high, and is to be divided in 10 parts; the like part hath also the Astragal; the Ornament is  $\frac{1}{4}$  off; the Column high take  $1\frac{1}{8}$  model: this divided in  $17\frac{1}{2}$  parts, whereof give the Architrave 5 parts, the Frieze  $6\frac{1}{3}$  parts; the Cornish 6 parts; the Architrave 5 parts, is  $32\frac{1}{2}$  minutes, divided in  $8\frac{1}{2}$  parts; the Frieze is 41 minutes, with his uppermost list, which is placed right over the middle of the Column, so high as the Frieze is, and the breadth, 30 minutes: after this breadth the Frieze jets out  $7\frac{1}{2}$  minutes. Here is also after the Frieze the List of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the Ornament

ment is 39 minutes high, divided in  $4\frac{3}{4}$  parts, so you may this Column, and all its members, with the Impost; and also all the other four Columns must be divided after the same manner with minutes; whereof the Column must be divided into sixty minutes, and made after this manner: The Scale is made in the first Figure, and the Rule wherewith you divide your parts shall be set P, and for minutes an M: it may be easily understood.

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VII.

Here followeth the great and small Impost with his Arch and Ornament of the principal Gates; upon the right side is the Impost and Arch; the Impost and Arch of the small Arch stands beneath, marked with the Letter K; the Impost is 27 minutes high, divided in  $8\frac{1}{4}$  parts; the like part hath Astragal of the Impost: the small Arch or Bow is 26 minutes, divided in  $8\frac{3}{8}$  parts; the height of the great Impost is  $41\frac{1}{2}$  minutes divided in 6 parts; the great Arch or Bow is 29 minutes high, divided in  $8\frac{2}{3}$  parts. Of the left side is the Ornament of the principal Gate, and is 1 model  $16\frac{1}{2}$  minutes high, whereof cometh  $25\frac{1}{2}$  minutes: the Architrave divided into  $8\frac{1}{3}$  parts; the Frieze is  $20\frac{1}{2}$  minutes high; the Cornish is  $30\frac{1}{2}$  minutes high, divided in  $4\frac{1}{3}$  parts.

VIII.

*Of the DORICK Order.*

IF you will make the *DORICK* Gallery without the Pedestal, then must you divide the whole height into 10 models  $37\frac{1}{4}$  minutes; and to make the Work appear the statelier, you may make one gross Base under of half a model high, and of 4 Columns breadth must be 9 models 45 minutes, whereof the middle inter-Column must be  $2\frac{1}{4}$  models; the inter-Columns of either side must be  $1\frac{1}{2}$  model; of 4 Columns breadth in the Fries must be 8 Triglyphs, and 7 Metops: but if you will make them of 6 Columns, you must divide the breadth into  $14\frac{1}{4}$  models; and there must be in the

the Frieze of the 6 Columns 12 Triglyphs and 11 Metops : Also if you will make the Gallery of eight Columns, then must the breadth be  $19\frac{1}{4}$  models ; the height of the lights of the door is  $\frac{4}{7}$  of the height of the Column with his Architrave and Frieze, and comes to  $5\frac{1}{3}$  models ; and the breadth of the light of the door must be 2 models 40 minutes : the Ornament must be  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the height of the lights of the door ; and is 1 model 20 minutes divided in 15 parts ; give 5 to the Architrave, 4 the Frieze, 6 the Cornish ; and so the Architrave is  $26\frac{2}{3}$  minutes, the Frieze  $21\frac{1}{3}$  minutes, the Cornish 32 minutes.

## IX.

The Dorick Arch must be 6 models 15 minutes wide from the middle of one Column, to the middle of the other ; and must stand a little more than half out of the Pilaster : the Pilaster is 32 minutes broad under on the Foot of the Column ; the Impost is  $27\frac{1}{2}$  minutes high, divided in  $8\frac{1}{2}$  parts : the like part also hath the Astragal : underneath the height of the Arch or Bow is  $27\frac{1}{4}$  minutes, divided into  $6\frac{1}{3}$  parts ; the Key-piece in the Arch is high 40 minutes ; the Arch is higher than half a Circle 10 minutes for the Projecture of the Impost ; the height to the top of the Impost from the Base is 6 models  $4\frac{1}{2}$  minutes.

## X.

The Dorick Gallery with the Pedestal, the whole height of the Column must be 12 models and  $53\frac{1}{2}$  minutes ; and four Columns must be  $13\frac{1}{2}$  models broad, whereof the middle inter-Column must be 4 models ; the inter-Column of the side  $2\frac{1}{4}$  models : Upon the four Columns must be 11 Triglyphs and 10 Metops ; but 6 Columns must be 21 models broad, and 17 Triglyphs, and 16 Metops ; but 8 Columns must be the breadth of  $28\frac{1}{2}$  models, 23 Triglyphs and 22 Metops : the light of the door is  $\frac{4}{7}$  of the under edge of the Pedestal, to the uppermost edge of the Frieze, and is 6 models  $57\frac{1}{4}$  minutes ; the breadth is 3 models  $24\frac{1}{4}$  minutes ; the Ornament is high one fourth of the height of the

## The Mirror of Architecture.

the lights, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  which is  $\frac{1}{2}$  model  $38\frac{1}{2}$  minutes, whereof the Architrave must have  $32\frac{1}{2}$  minutes, the Frieze  $26\frac{1}{2}$  minutes, the Cornish  $39\frac{1}{2}$  minutes.

### XI.

If you would make the *Dorick* Gallery with the Pedestal, then must the distance from one Pilaster to the other be  $5\frac{1}{4}$  models; the height from the under-edge of the Pedestal to the upper-edge of the Impost, is 7 models 6 minutes; the Impost is 50 minutes high; the Arch or Bow 34 minutes; the Corner-piece is 50 minutes; the Arch is higher than a half-Circle  $12\frac{1}{2}$  minutes for the projection of the Impost; the height of the lights for the Doors is 5 models and 52 minutes; the breadth of the Lights is 2 models and 52 minutes; the Ornament is 1 model  $23\frac{3}{4}$  minutes high, of which the Architrave hath  $27\frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the Frieze is  $22\frac{1}{4}$  minutes; the Cornish is  $33\frac{1}{2}$  minutes: or divide the Ornament in 15 parts, 5 the Architrave, 4 the Frieze, 6 the List.

### XII.

Here is shown the particular members of the *Dorick* Column: On the right side we have the Pedestal and the Base; the Pedestal is  $3\frac{1}{4}$  of the height of the Column, and comes to 2 models and 16 minutes, divided into 6 parts; whereof give the under-Cimacium 2 parts, the body of the Column makes 3 parts; the upper-Cimacium 1 part, the under-Cimacium is 45 minutes: There hath the Plinth 30 minutes; the other members in 15 minutes, divided in  $3\frac{1}{4}$  parts; the upper Cimacium is  $22\frac{1}{2}$  minutes divided in  $5\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$  parts; the Base is one half model, divided in  $5\frac{2}{3}$  parts; the List upon the Base is  $\frac{1}{2}$ , or 2 minutes, and stands off from the Column: on the left side is the Ornament and Capital; the Capital is one half model high, divided in  $11\frac{1}{2}$  parts; and the like part hath the Astragal: the Ornament is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the height of the Column, and is 2 models  $7\frac{1}{2}$  minutes divided in  $18\frac{1}{2}$ ; thereof give the Architrave 5 parts, is 35 minutes divided in  $7\frac{1}{3}$  parts; the Frieze  $6\frac{1}{3}$  parts, is 45 minutes; the List above the Frieze  $\frac{2}{3}$  is 5 minutes; the Cornish 6 parts  $42$  minutes, divided in  $6\frac{1}{4}$  parts

parts (the Author gives  $6\frac{1}{4}$  parts) that it may come forth more : in the Cornish must come in 10 Dentils, besides the Grape that hangeth on each side.

## XIII.

Here is shewn the great and small Impost with his Arch and Ornament of the principal Gate of the *Dorick Order*: On the right side is the Impost and Arch, the Impost and the Arch of the smaller Bow, standing below, marked with the Letter K : the Impost is  $27\frac{1}{2}$  minutes high, divided in  $8\frac{5}{8}$ ; a like part hath also the Astragal of the Impost : the small Arch or Bow is  $27\frac{1}{4}$  minutes, divided in  $6\frac{1}{3}$  parts ; the height of the Impost Major, or greater Impost, is  $5\frac{1}{2}$  minutes, divided into  $9\frac{1}{8}$  parts ; the great Arch or Bow is  $3\frac{1}{4}$  minutes high, divided in  $6\frac{5}{8}$  parts : On the left side is the Ornament of the principal Gate, and is high 1 model  $23\frac{1}{2}$  minutes ; whereof the Architrave hath  $27\frac{1}{2}$  minutes, divided in six  $\frac{2}{3}$  parts ; the Frieze is  $22\frac{1}{4}$  minutes ; the Cornish is  $33\frac{1}{2}$  minutes, divided in  $4\frac{1}{4}$  parts,

## XIV. Of

## XIV.

*Of the IONICK Order.*

If you would make the *IONICK* Gallery without the Pedestal, then must you divide the whole height in  $10\frac{1}{2}$  models, to make the Work shew the more stately; and under it make one gross Base of half a model high, and of four Columns breadth must be 10 models and 21 minutes; whereof the middle inter-Column must have  $2\frac{1}{2}$  models: the inter-Columns that stand on the right and left side must be 1 model  $55\frac{1}{2}$  minutes; on the middle of each Column and the Pilaster must be one modillion; in the outermost inter-Column shall be 5 spaces, in the middlemost 6 spaces; the four Columns have from the middle of the first to the middle of the last Column 16 spaces and modillions: but if men will make them of 6 Columns, then must they divide the breadth in  $16\frac{1}{2}$  models; and there comes on the 6 Columns between the modillions 26 spaces; and of eight Columns must the breadth be 22 models, and there comes on the 8 Columns 36 spaces between the modillions: the height of the lights of the Doors is  $\frac{4}{7}$  of the height of the Column, with his Architrave and Frieze above the modillions, and the light comes to 5 models and  $\frac{1}{6}$ ; the breadth of the lights of the doors comes to 2 models  $48\frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the Ornament must be  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the height of the lights of the doors, and is 1 model and 18 minutes, divided in 15 parts; give 5 to the Architrave, 4 the Frieze, 6 the Cornish; and the Architrave is  $26\frac{3}{4}$  minutes, the Frieze 20 minutes, the Cornish  $31\frac{1}{4}$  minutes.

## C

## XV The

## XV.

The minor or smaller *Ionic Arch* must be wide from one Pilaster to the other 3 models 50 minutes, and must stand more then one half out of the Pilaster; the Pilaster is 39 minutes under on the breadth of the Column; the Impost is high 28 $\frac{1}{2}$  minutes, divided in 9 $\frac{1}{2}$  parts; such like parts hath also the Astragal there under the height of the Arch or Bow 24 $\frac{1}{4}$  minutes, divided in 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  parts; the Key-piece in the Arch is 50 minutes high; the Arch is higher then one half Circle 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the height from above the Impost to the under-edge of the Base, is 6 models and 18 minutes.

## XVI.

The *Ionic Gallery* with the Pedestal, the whole height of the Column must be 13 models, and the 4 Columns breadth must be 12 $\frac{2}{3}$  models, whereof the middle inter-Column must be 3 $\frac{2}{3}$  models; the inter-Column on the side must be 2 $\frac{1}{3}$  models; on the four Columns, from the middle of the first, to the middle of the last Column, cometh 20 spaces and modillions, of 6 Columns breadth is 19 $\frac{2}{3}$  models, and hath 32 spaces between the modillions; and of 8 Columns breadth is 26 $\frac{2}{3}$  models, and hath 44 spaces between the modillions; the light of the door is  $\frac{2}{3}$  from the under-edge of the Pedestal of the Column, Architrave and Frieze, to the upper-edge of the modillions, and is 7 models 17 minutes; the breadth of the door of the lights is 3 models 30 $\frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the Ornament must be  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the height of the lights of the doors, and is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  model divided in 15 parts; give 5 to the Architrave, 4 the Frieze, 6 the Cornish; the Architrave is 32 $\frac{1}{2}$  minutes, the Frieze 26 minutes, the Cornish 39 minutes.

## XVII. If

XVII.

If you would make the *Ionick Arch* with the Pedestal, then must the distance from one Pilaster to the other be 4 models and 50 minutes; the height from the under-edge of the Pedestal, to the upper-edge of the Impost, is 7 models and 35 minutes; the Impost is  $50 \frac{1}{4}$  minutes high; the Arch or Bow  $30 \frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the Corner-piece 1 model; the Arch is higher then one half Circle 15 minutes; the height of the lights of the doors is 6 models  $16 \frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the breadth of the lights is 3 models and 2 minutes; the Ornament is high 1 model  $2 \frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the Architrave hath  $28 \frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the Frieze hath  $22 \frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the Cornish  $34 \frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the Pilaster is 35 minutes broad under on the Column.

XVIII.

Here is shwon the particular members of the *Ionick Column*: On the right side you have the Pedestal and Base; the Pedestal is  $3 \frac{1}{2}$  of the heighth of the Column, and comes to  $2 \frac{1}{2}$  models, which divided into  $6 \frac{1}{3}$ , thereof give the under-Cimacium 2 parts, the Trunk or the Neck  $3 \frac{2}{3}$ ; the upper-Cimacium is 1 part, the under-Cimacium 45 minutes; thereof give the Plinth 30 minutes, the other 15 minutes, divided in  $4 \frac{1}{4}$  parts; the upper-Cimacium is  $22 \frac{1}{2}$  minutes divided in  $6 \frac{1}{6}$  parts; the Base is half a model, divided in  $5 \frac{1}{2}$  parts; on the Column be two members, divided out with the aforesaid parts, is  $3 \frac{1}{4}$  minutes: On the left side is the Capital and Ornament; the Capital is  $31 \frac{1}{2}$  minutes high of the under-edge of the Scroll, or more; the Astragal on the upper-edge of the Abacus is  $18 \frac{1}{2}$  minutes, divided in  $7 \frac{1}{4}$  parts: The Ornament is  $1 \frac{1}{4}$  model high, and is  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the height of the Column, divided in 15 parts, give the Architrave 5, the Frieze 4, the Cornish 6, the Architrave 5 parts and 35 minutes, divided in  $8 \frac{1}{4}$  parts; the Frieze is 28 minutes, and must have one List on of  $\frac{1}{4}$  part, such like part as the Cornish hath of  $1 \frac{1}{2}$  minute; the Cornish is 42 minutes, divided in  $7 \frac{1}{12}$  parts, and  $\frac{5}{12}$  twelfth part, or in  $7 \frac{1}{4}$  parts; but if you are to make great or Royal Work, then commonly is the Frieze carved: So must

the Ornament be between  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$  part of the height of the Column, and divided in  $16\frac{1}{2}$  parts; give the Architrave 5 parts, the Frieze 5  $\frac{1}{3}$ , the Cornish 6 parts.

## XIX.

Here is shewn the great and small Impost with his Arch and Ornament of the principal Gate of the *Ionick Order*: On the right side is the Impost and Arch, the Impost and the Arch of the small Bow, standing beneath the Impost, is  $28\frac{1}{2}$  minutes high, divided in  $9\frac{1}{2}$  parts; such like parts hath also the Astragal: The Arch or Bow is  $24\frac{1}{4}$  minutes, divided in  $7\frac{1}{2}$  parts; the great Impost, is high  $50\frac{1}{2}$  minutes, divided in  $8\frac{1}{4}$  parts; the great Arch or Bow is high  $30\frac{1}{2}$  minutes, divided in  $7\frac{1}{2}$  parts: On the left side is the Ornament of the principal Gate, and is high 1 model  $25\frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the Architrave is high  $28\frac{1}{2}$  minutes, divided in 7 parts; the Frieze is high  $22\frac{2}{3}$  minutes; the Cornish is high 34 minutes, divided in  $5\frac{1}{2}$  parts; under and above the Frieze is one fillet of  $\frac{1}{4}$  part of the aforesaid parts.

## XX. Of

XX.

*Of the ROMAN Order.*

IF you would make the *ROMAN* Gallery without the Pedestal, then must you take the height of  $11 \frac{7}{10}$  models, and make one grots Base under of  $\frac{1}{2}$  model high; and of 4 Columns breadth must be 9 models 40 minutes, whereof the middle inter-Column must have  $2 \frac{1}{4}$  models; the inter-Column standing on the right and left side, must be 1 model  $42 \frac{1}{2}$  minutes: On the middle of each Column must come one Modillion; and in the outer inter-Column must come 5 spaces; in the middle inter-Column 6 spaces: the 4 Columns have from the middle of the first to the middle of the last Column 16 spaces and Modillions; but if you make them 6 Columns, then must the breadth be  $15 \frac{1}{2}$  models, and there comes on the 6 Columns between the Modillions 26 spaces; and of 8 Columns the breadth must be  $20 \frac{1}{2}$  models, and there comes on the 8 Columns 36 spaces between the Modillions: the height of the lights of the doors is  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the height of the Column with his Architrave and Frieze: from the upper edge of the Modillions, and the lights, is of 6 models 30 minutes; and the breadth of the lights of the doors, of 3 models 25 minutes: The Ornament must be  $3 \frac{1}{4}$  parts of 15 parts of the height of the lights, and is 1 model  $24 \frac{1}{2}$  minutes divided in 15 parts; 5 for the Architrave, 4 the Frieze, 6 the Cornish; and the Architrave is  $27 \frac{1}{2}$ , the Frieze 22, the Cornish 33, without the *Gola* and *Orle*, the which next belongs to the Cornish of the Frontispiece.

*ROMAN**N**Nomb**S**L B*  
*Decorat*

XXI. The

## XXI.

The small *Roman* Arch must be from one Pilaster to the other 4 models and 34 minutes, and must stand somewhat more than half out of the Pilaster : the Pilaster is 28 minutes; under on the breadth of the Column, the Impost is high  $31\frac{1}{2}$  minutes, divided in  $11\frac{1}{2}$  parts: such like parts hath also the Astragal: there under the height of the Arch or Bow is 28 minutes, divided in  $7\frac{1}{3}$  parts; the Key-piece in the Arch is high 50 minutes; the Arch is higher than one half-Circle 14 minutes; the height from above the Impost, from the under-edge off from the Base, is 6 models 54 minutes.

## XXII.

The *Roman* Gallery with the Pedestal, the Column must be 14 models 42 minutes high; and the breadth of 4 Columns must be 11 models and 50 minutes; whereof the middle inter-Column must be  $3\frac{1}{3}$  models; the inter-Column on the side 2 models 15 minutes: On the 4 Columns from the middle of the first, to the middle of the last Column cometh 20 spaces and Modillions; of 6 Columns breadth is 18 models and 20 minutes, and hath 32 spaces between the Modillions; and of 8 Columns breadth is 24 models and 50 minutes, and hath 44 spaces between the Modillions: the lights of the doors is high  $\frac{2}{3}$  from the under edge of the Pedestal with his Column; the Architrave and Frieze to the upper edge of the Modillions, comes to 8 models  $12\frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the breadth of the lights of the doors is 3 models  $53\frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the Ornament must be  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; for the Architrave, Frieze, and Cornish of the height of the lights of the doors, and comes to 1 model and 53 minutes, divided in 15 parts; give 5 to the Architrave, 4 the Frieze, 6 the Cornish; and the Architrave is  $37\frac{1}{2}$  minutes, the Frieze  $30\frac{1}{2}$  minutes, the Cornish is  $45\frac{1}{2}$  minutes.

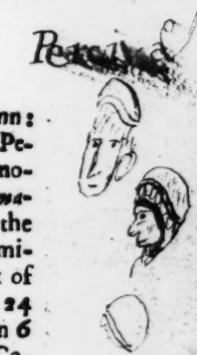
## XXIII.

XXIII.

If you make the *Roman* Arch with the Pedestal, then must the distance from one Pilaster to the other be  $5 \frac{1}{2}$  models; the height from the under-edge of the Pedestal to the upper-edge of the Impost, is 8 models  $42 \frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the Impost is high  $55 \frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the Arch or Bow is 33 minutes; the Corner-piece is 1 model high; the Arch is higher than a half-Circle  $17 \frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the lights of the Doors is 7 models 18 minutes high; the breadth of the Lights is 3 models  $26 \frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the Ornament is high 1 model 24 minutes; thereof the Architrave hath  $31 \frac{1}{3}$  minutes; the Frieze is  $25 \frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the Cornish is  $37 \frac{1}{2}$  minutes: the Pilaster under on the Column is  $32 \frac{1}{2}$  minutes broad; the Architrave  $31 \frac{1}{3}$  minutes, divided in  $7 \frac{1}{3}$  parts; the Cornish is  $37 \frac{1}{2}$  minutes, divided in  $5 \frac{1}{4}$  parts; above the Frieze is one List of  $\frac{1}{4}$  part that goes off from the Frieze.

XXIV.

Here is shewn the particular members of the *Roman Column*: On the right side you have the Pedestal and Base: the Pedestal is  $3 \frac{1}{4}$  of the Column's height, and comes to 3 model, which divided in 8 parts, give thereof the under-Cimacium 2 parts, the neck 5 parts, the upper Cimacium 1 part, the under Cimacium 45 minutes: thereof give the Plinth 30 minutes, the other 15 minutes, divided in  $4 \frac{1}{2}$  parts; the neck of the Pedestal is high  $1 \frac{1}{2}$  model, and the breadth is 1 model  $24$  minutes; the upper Cimacium is  $22 \frac{1}{2}$  minutes, divided in  $6 \frac{2}{3}$  parts; the Base is  $\frac{1}{2}$  model, divided in 6 parts: On the Column be two members, and are to be divided out with the aforesaid parts  $3 \frac{1}{4}$  minutes. On the left side is the Capital and Ornament; the Capital is high 1 model and  $\frac{1}{2}$ , or 70 minutes, which divided in  $23 \frac{1}{3}$  parts, to make the ground of the Capital, take 1 Square of  $1 \frac{1}{2}$  model, each side of the Square draw one round Circle of  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a model, or  $5 \frac{1}{2}$  minutes, or so thick as the Column is above, and all the other jettings over the like, as be made in Corinthi; but the Scrolls are made after the Ionick manner: The Ornament is 1 model 57 minutes,



nutes, and is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the height of the Column, divided in 15 parts; thereof give the Architrave 5 parts, the Frieze 4 parts; the Cornish 6 parts; the Architrave 5 parts is 39 minutes, divided into 9 parts; the Frieze 31  $\frac{1}{4}$  minutes; the Cornish 46  $\frac{1}{4}$  minutes, divided in 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  and a half part, or in 7  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

## XXV.

Here follows the great and small Impost with his Arch and Ornament of the principal Gate of the *Roman Order*: On the right side is the Impost and Arch; the Impost and Arch of the small Bow standing beneath, the Impost is high 31  $\frac{1}{3}$  minutes, divided in 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  parts; such like part hath also the Astragal; the Arch or Bow is high 28 minutes, divided in 7  $\frac{2}{3}$  parts; the great Impost is high 55  $\frac{1}{2}$  minutes, divided in 8  $\frac{1}{3}$  parts; the great Arch or Bow is high 33  $\frac{2}{3}$  minutes, divided in 7  $\frac{2}{3}$  parts. On the left side is the Ornament of the principal Gate, and is high 1 model 24 minutes; the Architrave is high 31  $\frac{1}{3}$  minutes, divided in 7  $\frac{2}{3}$  parts; the Frieze is high 25  $\frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the Cornish is high 37 minutes and  $\frac{1}{2}$ , divided in 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  parts; under on the Frieze is one list of  $\frac{1}{4}$  part and  $\frac{1}{2}$  minute.

## XXVI. If

## X XVI.

## Of the CORINTHIAN Order.

If you will make the *CORINTHIAN* Gallery without a Pedestal, then must you divide the whole height in 12 models, and you shall place under it one gross Base of one half model high, and of the 4 Columns breadth must be 9 models; whereof the middle inter-Column must have 2 models; they that stand on the right and left side must have the inter-Column of 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  model; on the middle of each Column and Pilaster must be one modillion; in the outermost inter-Column shall be 5 spaces, and in the middle 6; the 4 Columns have from the middle of the first to the middle of the last Column 16 spaces and modillions: but if you make them of the breadth of 6 Columns, then must you divide the breadth into 14 models; and there comes on the 6 Columns between the modillions 26 spaces; and of the 8 Columns the breadth must be 19 models, and there comes on the 8 Columns 36 spaces between the modillions: the height of the Lights of the Doors is  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the flat of the Column that come under the spaces of the modillions, or in 6 parts under to the Architrave; and the Light is of 6  $\frac{2}{3}$  models; the breadth of the Lights is 3 models and 5 minutes; the Ornament must be  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the height of the Light, and divided likewise in 15 of the like parts; give 5 to the Architrave, 4 the Frieze, and 6 the Cornish; and the Architrave is 26  $\frac{2}{3}$  minutes, the Frieze 21  $\frac{1}{2}$  minutes, the Cornish 32 minutes: So the whole Ornament is 1 model 20 minutes.

D

XXVII. The

## XXVII.

The small *Corinthian Arch* must be 4 models 8 minutes wide from one Pilaster to the other, the Pilaster is 26 minutes broad under on the Column, the Impost is  $33\frac{1}{3}$  minutes high, divided in  $7\frac{1}{2}\frac{2}{4}$  parts: the height of the Arch or Bow is 25 minutes, divided in  $9\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$  parts; the Key-piece in the Arch is 50 minutes high; the Arch is higher than one half-Circle 16 minutes; the height from above the Impost to the under-edge off of the Base, 7 models and 20 minutes,

## XXVIII.

The *Corinthian Gallery* with the Pedestal, the Column must be  $15\frac{1}{3}$  models high; and the breadth of 4 Columns 11 models; whereof the middle inter-Column must be 3 models; the inter-Column on the side must be 2 models: On the 4 Columns from the middle of the first, to the middle of the last cometh 20 spaces and Modillions; of 6 Columns breadth is 17 models, and hath 32 spaces between the Modillions; and of the breadth of 8 Columns is 23 models, and hath 44 spaces between the Modillions: the Light of the door is  $\frac{1}{7}$  of the under-edge of the Pedestal with his Column to the upper-edge of the Modillion, and is 8 models  $32\frac{1}{3}$  minutes high; the breadth of the Lights of the door is 3 models  $59\frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the Ornament must be  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the height of the Lights of the doors, and is 1 model  $42\frac{4}{5}$  minutes, divided into 15 parts; thereof the Architrave bath 5 parts, and the Frieze 4, and the Cornish 6; and the Architrave is 34 minutes, the Frieze 27 minutes, the Cornish is 41 minutes.

## XXIX.

XXIX.

If you will make the *Corinthian* Arch with the Pedestal, then must the distance from one Pilaster to the other be 5 models; the height from the under-edge of the Pedestal, to the upper-edge of the Impost, is  $9\frac{1}{2}$  models; the Impost is high  $55\frac{1}{2}$  minutes; the bigness of the Arch must be  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the breadth, like the foregoing Arch, and is 30 minutes; the Corner-piece 1 model; the Arch is higher then one half Circle 20 minutes; the height of the Lights of the door is 8 models, and the breadth of the Lights of the door is 3 models 45 minutes; the Ornament is high 1 model 36 minutes; the Architrave hath 32 minutes, divided in  $9\frac{1}{2}$  parts; the Frieze is  $25\frac{1}{2}$  minutes, and hath one list of  $\frac{1}{3}$  part under the Cornish; the Cornish is  $38\frac{1}{2}$  minutes, divided in  $5\frac{1}{2}$  parts; the Pilaster under on the Column is 30 minutes broad.

19  
21  
40  
49

XXX.

Here followeth the particular members of the *Corinthian* Column: On the right side you have the Pedestal and Base; the Pedestal is  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the heighth of the Column, and is 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  models, which divided in  $\frac{7}{8}$  8 parts, thereof give the under-Cimacium 2 parts, the Neck of the Pedestal  $5\frac{7}{8}$  parts; the upper-Cimacium 1 part, the under-Cimacium is 45 minutes; thereof give the Plinth 30 minutes, the other member is 15 minutes, divided in  $4\frac{1}{8}$  parts; on the Cimacium is also two members, one *Torus* of  $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}$  and one list of  $\frac{1}{3}$ : of the aforesaid parts, the upper-Cimacium is  $22\frac{1}{2}$  minutes, divided in  $7\frac{1}{8}$  parts, there under is one list of  $\frac{1}{8}$  parts goes off from the neck; the Base is one half model, divided in  $6\frac{1}{3}$  parts, and must go off the shaft of the Column  $\frac{1}{4}$  part and a  $\frac{1}{2}$  part: On the left side is the Ornament and the Capital; the Capital is high 1 model  $\frac{1}{2}$  or 70 minutes, which divided in  $23\frac{1}{3}$  parts; the Astragal is  $1\frac{1}{3}$  of the parts of the Capital: The Ornament is  $\frac{1}{3}$  part of the Columns height, and si 2 models; this divided in 15 parts, give 5 the Architrave,

D 2

4 the

4 the Frieze, 6 the Cornish; the Architrave is 40 minutes, divided in  $12 \frac{1}{2}$  parts; the Frieze is 32 minutes, the Cornish is 48 minutes, divided in  $7 \frac{1}{2}$ : So much it projects, and is just  $7 \frac{1}{3}$  parts.

## XXXI.

Here followeth the great and small Impost with his Arch and Ornament of the principal Gate of the *Corinthian Order*: On the right side is the Impost and Arch, the Impost and Arch of the small Bow stands marked with the Letter K; the Impost is high  $33 \frac{1}{3}$  minutes, divided in  $7 \frac{1}{2}$  parts; The small Arch or Bow is high 25 minutes, divided in  $9 \frac{1}{2}$  parts; the height of the great Impost is  $55 \frac{1}{2}$  minutes, divided in  $7 \frac{5}{12}$ ; the great Arch or Bow is 30 minutes, divided in  $9 \frac{1}{2}$  parts: On the left side is the Ornament of the principal Gate, and is high 1 model 36 minutes; thereof the Architrave hath 32 minutes, divided in  $9 \frac{1}{2}$  parts; the Frieze is 25 minutes; the Cornish 38  $\frac{1}{2}$  minutes, divided in  $5 \frac{1}{3}$  parts.

## XXXII.

Here is shewn how you shall lessen the Columns; the *Tuscan* Column is  $\frac{1}{4}$  smaller above then beneath; the *Dorick*  $\frac{3}{5}$ ; the *Ionick*  $\frac{1}{6}$ ; the *Roman* or *Composita* is  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; the *Corinthian* is  $\frac{1}{8}$ : which are to be divided in 12 equal parts, 3 of which must go up in a straight line in the *Tuscan* Column; of the *Ionick*  $3 \frac{1}{2}$  goes up in a straight line; and the *Corinthian* 4 parts goes straight up; of the *Dorick*, and *Roman* or *Composita*, is a measure between the *Tuscan* and *Ionick*, and between the *Ionick* and *Corinthian*; the other lessnings men may easily see how they shall make them in the Figure here set down.

## XXXIII.

XXXIII.

Shews how you may make the *Corinthian Base*, and the upper and under-*Clinacium*, with his Diagonal lines for inlarging the Projecture.

XXXIV.

Sheweth how the *Corinthian Ornament* is to be made, as the Architrave, Frieze and Cornice with his Diagonal lines for inlarging the Projecture, easie to be understood ; so draw one Diagonal line after a perfect quadrat of the whole Projecture of the Cornice ; and in these Diagonal lines must all the Perpendicular lines come for the members that are in the Projecture ; and this outermost end must we then after this measure draw with the said Diagonal, so that in the crossing, you make right Angles, that the height of the drawing members be parallel near to the Diagonal.

XXXV.

This is the Ornament of the *Corinthian Order* of the principal Gate, and is a model 36 minutes high, (as before is declared) thereof the Architrave hath 32 minutes ; the Frieze  $25\frac{1}{2}$  minutes ; the Cornish  $38\frac{1}{2}$  minutes ; the Architrave 32 minutes, divided into  $9\frac{1}{2}$  parts ; thereof sticks farther out as the outer-edge of the Door-stile  $7\frac{1}{3}$  parts, or  $8\frac{1}{2}$  minutes farther for Cornishing ; and let the ears of the Architrave be 17 parts long ; of the fore-given parts, or  $55\frac{1}{2}$  minutes to underneath, besides all other the Cornishing of the Architraves, as you may see in the Figure ; the Frieze is  $25\frac{1}{2}$  minutes, divided in 7 parts for making the *Voluta* or Scroll, and draw one line up : the fourth part, or  $14\frac{1}{2}$  minutes from above off right Parallels ; so there remains 3 parts or 11 minutes for the standing out beneath, and the eye of the Scroll is  $\frac{1}{7}$  part, or 3 minutes and  $\frac{9}{14}$  of the



## The Mirror of Architecture.

the height of the Fries; and draw a Line perpendicular from above to the under-edge of the ear of the Architrave, and where the lines cut cross each other, here is the middle of your eye: strike out the crois 4 parts  $16 \frac{1}{2}$  minutes near to the outside, and  $3 \frac{1}{2}$  parts, or  $12 \frac{1}{2}$  minutes to the inside, and draw your Scroll then after this manner here drawn: the Scroll or *Voluta* beneath is  $\frac{1}{3}$  part  $5 \frac{1}{2}$  minutes smaller, as the upper-Scroll is, and is high 20 minutes, and the breadth  $22 \frac{1}{2}$  minutes: divide the height in 8 parts, and draw a Parallel-line of  $4 \frac{1}{2}$  parts, or  $11 \frac{1}{4}$  minutes from beneath to above, and there the Parallel-line cut crois the Perpendicular is the middle of the eye, strikes out crois  $3 \frac{1}{2}$  parts, or  $8 \frac{1}{4}$  minutes to above, and 4 parts or 10 minutes to the outside; and there remains over 5 parts, or  $12 \frac{1}{2}$  minutes to the inside; farther all that belongs to it may you in the Figure here plainly see; as for the breadth of the Scroll is  $2 \frac{1}{8}$  parts of the Cornices given parts, or 19 minutes; the other members before may be seen in the Figure.

### XXXVI.

Here is shown two Chimney-mantils, with their Profile.

### XXXVII.

Here is shown the ground of the Building of the Lord *Strozzi* standing at *Florence*, the like is described in the Authors third Book in the seventh Chapter.

### XXXVIII.

The half of the Building on the ground to be seen inwards of the Building of the Lord *Strozzi*.

### X XIX.

The Mirror of Architecture.

23

23/23

XXXIX.

The other half with the up-rising to be seen with the fore-side of the foresaid Building.

XL.

Here we have the under-side of the Cornice of all the five Columns; *A* of the *Tuscan*, *B* of the *Dorick*, *C* the *Ionick*, *D* the *Roman* or *Composita*, *E* the *Cornishian*. 710

**FINIS.**

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*Advertisement.*

**T**He Description and Use of the Carpenters Rule, together with the Use of the Line of Numbers, and its application in measuring all Superficies and Solids; Gauging with the use of a sliding Rule, and the Joynnt-Rule, by John Browne, and sold by William Fifber.